# **GRAPHOS**

Design ideas for the real world

# Type Play

## 40 font favorites

**DESIGNERS' TOP PICKS** 

### **Opposites attract**

PUSHING YOUR PROJECTS WITH TYPE

## Neon tools that pop

FOR WINDOWS AND MAC



AUG/SEPT 2003 \$7.95 US \$8.40 CDN



# Lust for type

A picture may be worth a thousand words, but designers know that type can speak as loudly as images. The creative minds behind these projects have a fondness for fonts—setting, selecting, and altering type to convey messages and moods in ways only words can.

#### A. Triple O

Designed for a local college by Martin Yeeles (Bob's Your Uncle, Boston), this booklet promotes *Smoke Signals*, a film adaptation of a novel.

The client's budget was minimal—ruling out photography and illustrations, and restricting the design to in-house two-color printing. But Yeeles says "organizing three unwieldy titles was the greatest challenge."

His solution came in the form of Gill Sans type and three smoking Os. "I chose the font for the roundness of the O—an ideal shape for smoke rings. There's a lot of information; the rings divvy it up in an easy-to-read way." When printed, the Os were knocked out to white to give the impression of a third color. Bright blue ink was used to represent the sky. www.bobsyouruncle.com

#### B. Dig in

Designed by Mitre Design (Winston-Salem, N.C.), this poster is a frameable version of a groundbreaking invitation for a children's museum. The font Filosofia from Emigre was chosen for its timelessness (think museum) and playfulness (think kids). The text is broken up with sizes ranging from 14 to 200 points and a mix of styles. The "typographic dirt" relates to learning as well as breaking ground. Designer John Foust quickly created letters of varying sizes and colors in Illustrator, converted them to outlines, and brought them into Photoshop. The letters were placed on more than 50 layers—the most prominent on individual layers and the "fillers" several to a layer then positioned to form a pile. Lastly, he adjusted the opacities and merged the layers.

Creative director Troy Tyner comments: "It's not uncommon for designers to use too many typefaces in their work, which can distract from an idea. We typically rely on a handful of faces, rotating new ones in and out." *www.mitredesign.com* 

#### C. In the n

Armin Vit of Norman Design (Chicago) liked the n in ITC Bauhaus so much, he used it as the basis for the firm's identity system.

Variations of the typeface appear throughout for "norman" in the logo, an n enclosed in a circle on the back of the pieces, and rows of numbers on the company letterhead, which provide an easy way to indicate the date.

The remainder of the text is set in Filosofia, including the company's contact information and

the words "A Design Studio" in the logo. This serifed face, set in caps and lowercase italics, balances out the Bauhaus and represents Norman's sophisticated yet bold approach to design.

The letterhead and business card were letterpressed—well worth the money, as these are the least discarded pieces of stationery. Envelopes are instant throw-aways ... and an opportunity for savings. Rather than spending money to letterpress—or for that matter, offset print—envelopes, Norman's return address and logo were offset printed on vertical labels that are folded over the top center of the envelope, holding the flap closed. *www.normaninc.com* 

#### D. Black, white, and read all over

In its brochure design, Lowercase, Inc. (Chicago) used all words to tell the success story of a writers' theater group that performs on a small stage at the back of a Chicago bookstore. The size and number of quotes printed on the panels reflect the company's rise to critical acclaim. This "non-design design," as art director/designer Tim Bruce calls it, mirrors word of mouth about the group's performances from a few kind words to glowing compliments.

Lowercase chose sans serif Franklin Gothic and serif Plantin, and printed the piece in red and black "in the tradition of typesetting dating back to the 14th century." The all-type solution was not only economical but focuses on language and dialogue, like the theater. *www.lowercaseinc.com* 

#### E. A cause for type

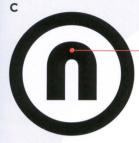
Every year, DCM-Doll Capital Management holds a holiday party that benefits a charity or nonprofit organization. In 2002, they chose Project Read, a literacy program.

When designing the invitations, "the challenge was to make the link in people's minds between the party and Project Read," explains Earl Gee, partner, Gee + Chung Design (San Francisco). Their solution: a Christmas tree that transforms into a tree of knowledge. The diecut tree shape suggests looking into something worthwhile, like the program.

A slew of typefaces are showcased. The type visible through the diecut is Clarendon Bold. The collage of phrases is Century Schoolbook. The party information is letterpressed in Kunstler Script, Stencil Bold ("Project"), Bodoni Bold ("Read"), Trade Gothic Bold Condensed ("Literacy"), and Mrs Eaves ("when," "where," "how").

"Font choices were critical to conveying the idea of reading and deciphering letters into words," Gee says. The cut-out trees were printed as bookmarks and given to attendees. *www.geechungdesign.com* 





#### In the beginning

Norman Design's identity was born from the *n* in ITC Bauhaus, captured within a circle. The logo stands alone, for prominence, on the backside of every piece of the suite. D

Е

#### Dated type

Actually, these rows of type on Norman's letterhead offer a hip way to set a date. Use brackets to select the month (row one) and the day (row two), then print.

ARMIN VIT • SENIOR DESIGNER avit@normaninc.com

01

02

03

04

05

06

07

The other face Contact information throughout Norman's stationery is set in the serifed Filosofia, either all caps or all lowercase italic, to balance out the Bauhaus.

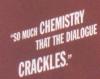
www.normaninc.com

NORMAN INC. 8 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE SUITE 1316 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60603 P [312]920-0901 F [312]920-0302



#### **Altered type**

Slight modifications were made to the Bauhaus characters. For example, the stem and the circle of a Bauhaus *a* doesn't close; the designer finished the stroke for the *a* in "norman" so it does.





OF THE CURRENT

The sitter and the ein the site of the sit